

THE FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

N. O. WALLACE, 1

VOL. XIII.

FAYETTEVILLE, TENN: MARCH 8, 1866.

NO. 4.

TERMS.

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Butler and his Plunder.

It will be recollected that among the many high-handed acts of spoliation and confiscation which Gen. Butler was guilty of in his reign at New Orleans in 1862 and in 1863, was his breaking open a bank vault in that city, and taking from it \$50,000 in gold, belonging to the firm of Smith & Brother, a sum which never found its way, as it was alleged, into the Treasury Department, but remained in the capacious pocket of the General. Time passed on, and so it happened that the returned merchant caught the General in New York two years afterwards, and instituted legal proceedings to recover his treasure. After a severe litigation, in which Butler did his best to hold on to the coveted spoil, he was compelled to disgorge, and pay over to Smith & Brother their money. If all his victims in New Orleans and Virginia could be equally successful, General Butler would not be in a condition to purchase mill-sites and go into the cotton manufacturing business, which he is now doing in Richmond according to report.

When the Israelites had become tired of judges, patriarchs and prophets, they made a petition to the Almighty for a king. We are told that God, "in His wrath," gave them a king. Perhaps the same overruling Providence may, "in wrath," grant to the Radicals their prayer for negro suffrage; for preachers and the Bible inform us that the granting of wicked requests is one of the methods selected by Omnipotence to punish sinners who have set at defiance all laws and holy precepts.

If the South desired negro suffrage to-day, the Radicals would violently oppose it to-morrow. And it strikes us that the South could inflict no more awful punishment on the Radicals, than to give them what they want. This negro phobia would wear out in ten days, after we sent twenty-two negroes to the United States Senate and about eighty negro Congressmen to the House of Representatives. And as we cannot get white men into that body, we propose that the whole South at once send on negro delegates.—*Richmond Times.*

A young man and a young woman in Berkshire county, Mass., went to a clergyman to be married the other day, and stood up to have the ceremony performed, when the inquiry was made by the expectant bride if the young man would agree to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors. This he declined to do, and the parties went home unmarried.

A German physician, who recently died at the age of one hundred and nine years, left word that he prolonged his life by sleeping with his head to the North, by which means the iron in his system was magnetized. He must have had an iron constitution.

Another Letter from Jack Shivers.

To Mr. ANDREW JACKSON Fletcher.—Brownlow's man, Friday.—Sur:

Altho I have the pleasure uv not being personally acquainted with you, I take the liberty uv drappin you a few lines. I red tother day a big memorial got up and sined by you and a Mr. Thurneck, and a Mr. Weitmuller, and a Mr. Shimmier, and a Mr. Scneider, and a Mr. Ferdinand Kuhn, and several other unbeknown persons, in which it appears that you have taken on a big scare, and are a callin on the military to stay here in Tennessee and protect you.

I suppose from the names, that the fellers sined with you is Dutch Jews or children uv Abraham. I never heerd uv enny uv em before —don't know whar they cum from or how long they expect to stay, and I have bin a livin in this State nigh on to forty year. Old Higgins was in Nashville las week, and he says that you and your Abraham friends made sich a ter do in your memorial about your sacrifices for the Union, that Matt. Brown, the Mayor, had a committee appointed to examine all uv you, to see how meny skars, received in defense of the old flag, was on your bodies or elsewhere. He says they told him when you was examined. The only skar found was whar you was vaccinated when you was a boy, and when they stript the children of Abraham they found nothin at all but whar they were circumcised when they was babies. Ole Miss Loggins, a mity sharp fierce talkin ole woman, here interrupted us by sayin she wished to the Lord she had er had the circumcising uv em, shed be bound they never would er propagated thur specie attar she got thro with em. I told ole Higgins I reconed he must shorely be mistaken, that sum uv them devilish boys about Nashville was a tryin to quiz him; but he said it was so, fur a nigger soldier that was a standin guard at Brownlow's door, and protectin the Governor, told him about it, and the nigger sed he lik to erlaffed himself to death when they examined the Abraham men. The nigger had been in the war and fit, and seemed to think it was a fine joke on you and your fens.

Now, Mr. Fletcher, you know nobody aint agwine to hurt any uv them Dutchmen—nobody don't know em, and nobody would er knowed that they were in the State of you haddent er roped em in to sinnin that memorial. Ef you aint got nothin else to do, but to be a playin sich tricks on poor ignorant furniners that aint acquainted with our people, I think you orto be furnished with some employment. Ef they are still laborin under thur big scare, I would say to 'em that in the opinion uv a grate meny, Israel is about to be restored, and all uv thur countrymen is a goin back to Palistine, and ef they cant live easy here, they had better go to Jerosalam and be restored along with the balance uv thur people.

On the subje uv keepin a big standin army here to protect you and Brownlow, and a few sich, I would like to ax you ef you think it would pay the government to du it? My sun Jeems, who will speak his mind free, says that you and Brownlow, and the few others that belong to your denomination, aint wurth as much to enny government on urth, as it would take to feed a regiment of soldiers one day; and he says ef the government has to take care uv you, he thinks it would be better to gather your little squad all up together and set apart a trac uv country about the size uv our civil district, in Liberia or some other place and kolonize you, and let Brownlow be the guburner of the kolony, and you be his Secretary

uv State. He says they could give Brownlow a regiment of niggers, and he could send 'em out in the surroundin kountry and hev a few natives killed evry day, by way uv affordin plesure to his declinin years. But he says thur is so few uv you, and you are so scattered over the State, that it would be very expensive to put troops all over the State to protect a man or two in a kounty, that aint wuth a cuss after he's protected. Jeems is hot-headed, Mr. Fletcher, I confess that, but dont you think there is some right sound reason in whar he says upon the subject? Dont understand me as thinkin that you and Brownlow aint entitled to nuthin fur your sacrifices for the Union. I'm a jest man, Mr. Fletcher, and I really think you and Brownlow deserves to have sumthin done fur you by the Government fur your great sacrifices. Fur instance, you went all the way to Indiany or the Bellinoy and staid thar all the war, and was forced to be a poor exile of Erin, and to tell your sad and melenkoly story to the heart broken wimmin and children in the neighborhood of whar you settled.—And Brownlow put his sacrifices in a book, and went a peddlin uv em thru the North, and when he got back home he sacrificed Mr. Sneed and Mr. Crosier's property—all uv which come to about three times as much as he was wuth before he engaged in the sacrificin business; but whar was money to his bleedin heart and his anxiety for the ole flag. And then he sacrificed his private feelins and consented to be Guburner, and you sacrificed yourn and consented to be Secretary of State. You and the Guburner has done a heavy business in this line, and you orto have your reward from the General Government. Whar your Abraham men sacrificed, I dont know, but I expect they worked early and late to sell the Government all the ole clothes they could lay their hands on durin the war. People is a laffin and gigin monstrous about your and Brownlow's sacrifices fur the ole flag, but this is and is unfrenly world, Mr. Fletcher, and republics is noted for bein ungrateful.

But there is one pint on which I'm not cler. How does it happen that you and Brownlow and your little squad needs protection, and other good Union men don't? There is Jordan Stokes, and Gov. Campbell, and Ed Cooper, and Haz. East, and Russell Houston, and Tom Nelson, and John S. Brien—all good and true Union men, from Alphy to Omegy, and all uv em known and respected throughout the State—they aint afeard that the rebels will hurt them: they aint callin for a standin army to stay here and protect em; they know there aint a rebel in the State that would hurt a hare uv thur heads. Do you preten to say that every one of these men aint bin true to the ole flag? Do you preten to say that enny one uv 'em aint wuth more to the State than all your little shebang put together? Why aint they holierin and bawlin and tellin lies to git a standin army here to oppress the poor impoverished people and eat out thur substance? Bekase they are jest men and gentlemen, and the people respects 'em—they aint konsious of havin acted the dog and consequently aint afeard uv bein hurt by thur own people. Unionism aint the complaint you are down with. You and your set has been a prosecutin, and abusin, and denouncin, and slanderin, and a disfranchisin the people. You have been a refusin to do justice and show mercy and you have been a settin the law at defiance, and now when you feel the power a slippeden outen your hands, your konscience begins to whisper ugly things to you, and you call for a standin army to save you. It's konscience that is making cowards

of you. A standin army wont do you any good. The rebels aint agwine to dirty their hands with you.—You aint in danger of nothin but the skorn and contempt of a brave and glorious people who you have wronged, and uv the wrath of God; and all the standin armies in the world cant protect agin that. The rebels have met brave men on the field of battle, and they had jest as soon strike a woman as you and your circumcised fens.—But you not only ax kongress to protect you agin the rebels, but also agin the Legislature elected by loyal men. That is a modest request and ort to be granted.—Why didnt you ax 'em to give you a Southern State apiece, jest to do as you pleased with it, to divide it out among your fens and your poor kin. Ye say your franchise law has riled the people and you are afeard the Legislature wont bind 'em titer, and if they aint bound hand and foot, they will turn you and Brownlow outen office, and if you are turned outen office, the wheels uv the universe will stop, and the ole flag will never wave again, Jeff. Davis will git outen prison, all the ded rebels will rise outen thur graves, the Southern Confederacy will throw aside its shroud, and rise up and be established, and the devil will be unchained for a thousand years. There never was a kountry ruined like this one will be ef you and Brownlow should happen to lose your shovin. And yit, there aint a good Christian in the State that dont pray nite and mornin fur the State to be relieved from the cuss uv Brownlow. Its wuss than the small pox, or the hog colera, or any other cuss that the State ever suffered from before. We would this day be a contented and happy people but fur that infernal cuss, the frogs uv Egypt want a patchin to it. I understand you got an ole feller to rite your memorial, that came to Nashville not long sense and tried to git a law passed to keep rebel lawyers from practicin law, so that he could step in and make a fortune. And yet, ef men express thur opinions about sich meanness as this, they are set down as disloyal. Now I say it boldly that thur aint a gentleman in the United States, dont care whar he lives, that dont feel a profound contempt for all sich. Ef my dog Watch was to bark at sich a man as that, 'as well as I love the ole dog, I'd kill him. I cannot better express my opinion uv your memorial than to say the dokiment is in every way worthy uv its author. But there's no use argy-in with you. The lamb moust as well have argied at the wolf that it didnt muddy the branch. In konklusjon, allow me to say that every body in this State knows whar you stand, and why you are standin thar. Evry body knows that your dokiment was writ to help Thad Stevens in his big fite with Andy Johnson, and that Brownlow is writin letters fur the same purpos. You aint a foolin nobody on them pints. And jest let me whisper a word in your ear: Andy Johnson sees thro and thro you, and the way he'll nock the chawed rope and dog-water outen you and Brownlow the fust chance he gets, will be a sin to Crocket. Your time's short. When Jeems red your memorial to me tother night, I told him I could hear the death rattle in it.

I have one partin request to make uv you. Ef Andy Johnson konkludes to kolonise you, I want to send my loyal sneak out in your karavan. I dont want to deceive you about him—he aint wuth a cuss to nuthin nor nobody. I vouch for his loyalty and fur his bein as mean as the devil can make him—recommendations which I have no doubt will make him an acceptible member to your society. Ef Arnell opens a tanyard in the kolony, you could put my sneak under him and make

the son uv a bitch curry hides and beat tanbark the balance uv his life. I applied to John Trimble to hav him hung when he had his big hangin, but I'm afeard I'll never git rid uv him in that way. I begin to think Squire Trimble overkrappered himself in that biseness. It was a monstrous big job fur a man uv his size. The last I heerd from Mr. Trimble he was a tryin to build a questrian statue of General Jackson on Capitol Hill. Ole Higgins says he dont see no sense in buildin statues to General Jackson, and drivin him ole soldiers from the ballot box like condemned mules. The old man fit under General Jackson at New Orleans, and yit aint allowed to vote fur kunstable in his deestrick.

Give my respects to Squire Trimble and tell him there's nuthin like tryin—he may distinguish himself yit.

JACK SHIVERS,
At Home on the Creek.

Temple of the Muses.

THE LITTLE SUNBEAM

A little sunbeam in the sky
Said to itself one day,
"I'm very small, but why should I
Do nothing else but play?
I'll go down to the earth and see
If there is any use for me."

The violet-beds were wet with dew,
Which filled each heavy cup,
The little sunbeam darted through,
And raised their blue heads up.
They smiled to see it, and they lent
The morning breeze their sweetest scent.

A mother, "neath a shady tree,
Had left her babe asleep;
It woke, and cried, but when it spied
The little sunbeam peep
So shyly with the glance so bright,
It laughed and chuckled with delight.

On, on it went, it might not stay,
Nigh through a window small
It poured its small but tiny ray,
And danced upon the wall.
A pale young face looked up to meet
The sunbeam she had watched to greet.

And now away beyond the sea
The merry sunbeam went,
A ship was on the waters free,
From home and country sent.
But sparkling in the sunbeam's play,
The blue waves curled round her way.

A voyager stood and watched for them,
With heart and half forgot her care,
She gazed, and half forgot her care,
And hope came back again.
Said she, "The waves are full of gloe,
Then yet there may be joy for me!"

And so it traveled to and fro,
And frisked and danced about,
And not a door was shut, I know,
To keep the sunbeam out.
But ever as it touched the earth,
It woke up happiness and mirth.

I may not tell the history
Of all that it could do,
But I tell you this, and you may try
To be a sunbeam too:
By little smiles to soothe and cheer,
And little deeds of love most dear.

It is understood that the Congressional Committee on Claims take the broad ground that, as it has never been the practice of Governments to make compensation for the ravages of war, even when committed by their own armies on their own soil, the question of compensation cannot be entertained. This will blight the hopes of a large number of claimants at the South, many of whom have already placed their papers before Congress.

The New Orleans Price Current refutes the statement in the Shipping List that the coming cotton crop will be large. It shows that scarcity of labor is not the only obstacle against the production, but many other circumstances operate against such a desired result.

The Chicago Journal says the last season has developed the feasibility of raising cotton and tobacco in Southern Illinois, and that large crops of both these products will be planted the coming season.

A Speech by the President

He Defies the Radicals.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The National Monument Society held a meeting to-day. President Johnson presided and made a few remarks, alluding to Washington's Farewell Address as containing the principles by which he sought to be guided, and expressing the hope that all the States would continue their contributions to the structure to be completed as an enduring memorial to the restoration of all the States to their proper relations to the Government. I say that when these States comply with the constitution, when they have given sufficient evidence of their loyalty and that they can be trusted, when they yield obedience to the law, I say extend to them the right hand of fellowship, and let peace and union be restored. I have fought traitors and treason in the South. I opposed the Davises and Toombses, and the Silldells, and a long list of others whose names I need not repeat now. When I turn round at the other end of the line I find men, I care not by what name you call them, [A voice, call them traitors] who still stand opposed to the restoration of the Union of these States, and I am free to say to you that I am still for the preservation of this compact, I am still in favor of this great Government of ours living and following out its destiny. [A voice give us the names.] A gentleman calls for their names; well, suppose I should give them. [A voice, we know them.] I look upon them, I repeat it, as President or citizen, as much opposed to the fundamental principles of this Government, and believe they are as much laboring to pervert or destroy them as were the men who fought against them. [A voice, what are their names.] I say Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania; [tremendous applause.] I say Charles Sumner; [great applause.] I say Wendell Phillips, and others of the same stripe amongst them. [A voice, Give it to Forney.] Some gentleman in the crowd says give it to Forney. I have only just to say, that I do not waste my ammunition upon dead ducks. [Laughter and applause.] I stand for my country; I stand for the constitution, where I placed my feet from my entrance into public life. They may traduce me, they may slander, they may vituperate, but let me say to you that it has no effect upon me. [Cheers.] Let me say in addition, that I do not intend to be bullied by enemies. [Applause, and a cry, the people will sustain you.] I know, my countrymen, it has not only been insinuated, but said directly—the intimation has been given in high places—that if such a usurpation of power had been exercised two hundred years ago in a particular region, it would have cost a certain individual his head. What usurpation has Andrew Johnson been guilty of? [None, none.] The only usurpation I have been guilty of was standing between the people and the encroachments of power, and because I dared to say, in conversation with a fellow-citizen and a Senator, that I thought amendments to the constitution ought not to be too frequently made, that it would lose all its dignity, and that the old instrument would be lost sight of in a short time; because I happened to say if it was amended, such and such amendments should be adopted, it was an usurpation of power that would have cost a king his head at a certain time. [Laughter and applause.] In connection with this subject, it was maintained by the same gentleman, that we were in the midst of an earthquake; that he trembled and could not yield. [Laughter.] Yes, there is an earthquake coming; there is a

ground swell coming of popular judgment and indignation. [A voice, that's true.] The American people will speak by their interests and they will know who are their friends and who are their enemies. What positions have I held under this Government, beginning with an alderman, and running through all branches of the legislature? [A voice, from a tailor up.] Some gentleman says I have been a tailor. [Tremendous applause.] Now, that did not discomfit me in the least, for when I used to be a tailor I had the reputation of being a good one, and in making close fits; [great laughter] always punctual with my customers, and always did good work. [A voice, no patch work.] No, don't want any patch work, I want a whole suit. But I will pass by this little facetiousness, my friends. Some may say, You are President, and you must not talk about such things when principles are involved. My countrymen, when the existence of my country is imperiled, I will act as I have on former occasions, and speak what I think. I was saying that I had held nearly all positions from alderman through both branches of Congress to that which I now occupy, and who is there that will say that Andrew Johnson ever made a promise he did not fulfill? Who will say that he has ever acted otherwise than with fidelity to the great mass of people? They may talk about beheading and usurpation, but when I am beheaded I want the American people to witness it. I don't want, by innuendoes, by indirect remarks in high places, to see the man who has assassination brooding in his bosom, exclaim, This Presidential obstacle must be gotten out of the way! I make use of a very strong expression when I say that I have no doubt the intention was to incite assassination and get out of the way the obstacle from place and power, whether by assassination or not. There are individuals in this Government, I doubt not, who would destroy our institutions, and change the character of the Government. Are they still unsatisfied with the blood which has been shed? Does not the murder of Mr. Lincoln appease the vengeance and wrath of the opponents of this Government? Are they still unsatisfied? Do they still want more blood? Have they not got honor and courage enough to obtain their objects otherwise than by the hands of the assassin? [No, no.] I am not afraid of assassins attacking me, when a brave, courageous man would attack another. I only dread him when he goes in disguise—his footsteps noiseless. If it is blood they want let them have courage to strike like men. I know they are willing to wound, but they are afraid to strike. [Applause.] If my blood is to be shed because I vindicate the Union and preservation of this Government in its original purity and chastity, let it be shed. Let an altar to the Union be erected and then if it is necessary lay me upon it, and then the blood that now warms and animates my existence shall be poured out as a fit libation to the Union of these States. [Great applause.] But let the opponents of this Government remember that when it is poured out the blood of the martyrs will be the seed of the church. [Cheers.] Gentlemen, this Union will grow. It will continue to increase in strength and power though it may be cemented and cleansed with blood. I have talked longer now than I intended. Let me thank you for the honor you have done me. So far as this Government is concerned, let me say one other word in reference to the amendments to the constitution of the United States. When I reached Washington for the purpose of being inaugurated as Vice President of the United States, I had a con-